



# CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

June 21, 2001

## **H.R. 100** **National Science Education Act**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Science on June 13, 2001*

### **SUMMARY**

H.R. 100 would authorize several new programs at the National Science Foundation to promote science and technology in elementary and secondary education. The bill would authorize approximately \$60 million a year for fiscal years 2002 through 2004 for these initiatives. Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 100 would cost \$167 million over the 2002-2006 period. The bill would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

H.R. 100 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). The bill would benefit state and local governments, including local school districts and public universities. However, any costs incurred to participate in the programs would be voluntary.

### **ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 100 is shown in the following table. The cost of the legislation falls within budget function 250 (general science, space, and technology):

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION</b>						
Authorization Level	0	61	60	60	0	0
Estimated Outlays	0	9	36	52	48	22

## **BASIS OF ESTIMATE**

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the authorized amounts will be appropriated for each year, beginning in 2002. We assume outlays will follow historical spending patterns for similar programs. Over the 2002-2004 period, the bill would authorize \$50 million a year for grants to colleges and universities to support master teacher programs; \$5 million a year for initiatives related to distance learning; and \$5 million a year for the creation and distribution of teaching-career information to students. In addition, H.R. 100 would authorize \$300,000 for fiscal year 2002 and \$200,000 a year for fiscal years 2003 and 2004 for annual education conferences and \$600,000 for the National Academies of Sciences and Engineering to evaluate the effectiveness of technology in the classroom.

**PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS:** None.

## **INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT**

H.R. 100 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. The bill would benefit state and local governments, including local school districts and public universities, by authorizing appropriations to the National Science Foundation for grant programs designed to improve science education. Any costs incurred by intergovernmental entities to participate in grant programs would be voluntary.

## **ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:**

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